Then a gentleman named Fitzgerald of the India office brought a well-built young fellow about thirty, introducing him as Major Bart-telot, who had distinguished himself in Afghanistan and on the Nile under Wolseley. He said: 'Here, sir, if you want a young fellow an embodiment of pluck.

Looking at him I said. 'I can see Major Barttelot looks very promising as far as bluck goes, but there is one thing I like to see better than pluck—that is forbearance.' He also had a letter from Sir Edward Bedvers Buller recommending him, and I accepted the recommendation. The letter said:

Here is a young man who has distinguished himself in the service. He is just the very thing provided, of course, he can manage himself and restrain himself !"

THE KILLING OF BARTTELOT.
"What did you bear about his death when you got to camp? Was he mutilated?" He was dead and buried. The killing took place on July 19, and this was Aug 17." What were the causes of his death? Why

was he shot?' Because of the violent temper of the Major. If you will only listen to the story of what took place you will see the whole scene yourself. There has been a good deal of quarreling in camp. He-the Major -has just come from Stanley's Falls. His presence disturbs the men in itself. He quarrels with the owner of the station, Abdulla Keronga. He demands sixty men. Abdulla says, 'I cannot get them.' Barttelot says. 'If you do not get them I will go back to Tippu Tib and report you.' He wanted the men as carriers. He complained to Mr. Bonny and said: 'Don't you think I have done well in demanding these men? Bonny said: 'No, I think you have got plenty of men. You say you want carriers. Here you have got fifteen loads of rilles. Distribute them among the men. There are many other things you can dispense with.'

Barttelot goes the next day and quarrels again with the man. He beats him with a cy-press stick. On the morning of July 19, at dawn, he is disturbed from his sleep by singing and drumming. He sends a Sergeant out to find who is making the noise and to tell them to stop. The Sergeant returns and reports that he could not find out who was mak-ing the noise. Then he sends his little boy,

"Soud! comes back and says there is a woman singing and a man drumming. It is always the fashion in Africa among the Manuema tribe to celebrate the dawn with music. Barttelot says: 'I will stop this and shoot the first man who disobeys.' He goes out with a loaded revolver in his band, and with his cypress staff, which is sharply pointed. He follows the sound of the singing. He finds it is a woman sitting on the ground. He rushes up to her and tells her to stop her singing. She keeps on singing and looks up rather deflantly, for they all hated him. The Major again tells her to stop, and then strikes her. Finally he kicks her. The husband is cleaning his gun in a but about five yards from her. He hears his wife's scream, looks out, and sees the Major while's scream, looks out, and sees the major kicking her. He pushes his gun from the hut through a loophole, and shoots him dead. You must understand the husband is not a slave; he is a chief. He has engaged forty men to ac-company the expedition of Barttelot. These men love their wives just as much as do civil-ized men. He takes revenge as any other man would. There is no preparation for the deed at all."

would. There is no preparation for the deed at all." "Would that be a fair sample of Major Bartislot's conduct?"

I must rely on reports. The surviving white officer says it is. He says that Major Bartislot had the habit of standing in front of the natives and grinning at them like a fiend, lie had four large white front testh which lie had four large white front testh which were very prominent. The officer in describing Bartislot would imitate to me just his grimanes. That is one reason Bartislot was so intensely hated, I do not rely solely on the written report of Mr. Bonny for all this. There were over five hundred who were ready to tell me about it."

ou got a good deal of testimony from the from the Arabs, Zanzibaris, and

Hos. from the Arabs, Zanzibaris. and ethers."

Was the Professp March Difficult?

"Now, the onns of the acoustions of Troup seems to lie in the fact that your instructions to the officers of, the rear guard indicated a great solicitude about the loads, and that upon your return there was not so much legard for them. Did you impress upon them that they must guard the loads at all hazards?"

"My instructions were drawn to suit their own wishes, if I should say some of our officers were down the river and some bere, and all the world is saying. If you do not hurry up to relieve Emin he will be lost; therefore the only way I can tide over is that an advance column should go on, cut its way through the bush, and the other, as soon as your officers can get ready, should follow, and not being obliged to cut a way, will soon overtake us, could it not be done? There are about 600 loads ahere. There are enough men to carry them easily. Many off the loads are not of much use unless we have an abundance of carriers—such loads as brass rods, blacults, flour, and rice could be thrown away. Give each man his rations and it will make a big hole in your stores, but your ammunition and such things are easential. Our medicine, our cloth, or brass wire cannot be thrown away. So from 600 you could easily require the loads to 450 without detriment, the object of course being that if Emin is really desirous of returning to civilization, these goods will meet him haif way if he is coming back with us, and then by the time we reach the outskirts of any free territory the goods can be used for purchasing supplies. We shall better know what is absolutely essential for the expedition when we see Emin, but in the mean time we cannot have too many stores."

"There was no necessity for their staying in

There was no necessity for their staying in camp?"

There was no necessity for their staying in camp?"

Not at all. They could have moved out under my instructions. I notice in Capt. Bartbellot's new book he says there is not a man in all the world who would propose such a scheme of marching for the rear guard. I say in case of marching for the rear guard. I say in case of marching for the rear guard. I say in case Tippu Tib does not come you can repeat your marches and go along slowly rather than stay have inactive, for that breeds discontent. Capt. Barttelot says that such a thing was never heard of, that no man in the world would propose such a thing. I have different ideas about that, I will show you. In The Congo and the Founding of the Free State' will be lound a paragrapif in the first volume describing my marches on precisely the same plan. The marches accomplished during the year of 365 days were 8.252 English miles, making an average of six and one half miles each day in the year to accomplish an advance of only fifty-two miles. Take away the necessary days of rest and then subtract minety-one days used in making a road for our wagons. Sixty-three Zanzbaris. one other white man and myself, did the work of making thirty-three marches backward and forward along these fifty-two miles taking each time a wagon load, and hauling with the aid of a few stailves occasionally. These steel warens were some 45 feet long and 9 feet wide, and carried the small steamers. Besides, we had 2,000 loads.

On the other hand, Barttelot had only four thirty-three marches to take, and yet Capt. Bartelot says there has nothing of the sort ever been done beiore."

"In other words, you simply ordered him to do what you had done?"

"Yes, in making the Congo State I had done will fell a large oak. In three months Bartelot could have gone 300 miles. They would have come across my carriers with news of the relief of Emin, and they would have been relieved of their loads. On the same track over which I had gone I had found thirty ca stores."
"There was no necessity for their staying in

MEN ALLOWED TO STARVE IN CAMP.

done Barttelot could have done."

MEN ALLOWED TO STAFVE IN CAMP.

"There was nothing in your instructions to prevent these men using the loads in camp to many provisions?"

"Certainly not. They were there for that purpose. All of these officers say that they were burning to be off after us. I will draw you a list of suggestions to show you how you can do it? Tippu Tib does not come down with 600 men. But if those officers go to Major Bartlelot and tell him that they would read to the asternative of staying at Yambups and looking after their men and goods. That they should have done in that case. Can't they look after and preserve those men's lives instead of allowing them to die of starvation in the camp, lastead of allowing 100 graves to be made in that camp? As Troup nimediasys. Why, we have got bleaty of food four days off, and we had plenty of bales to buy it. But no one saked Tippu Tib to furnish it. Therefore the men were starving. That was Troup's own seport. But they did not ask, and had 100 men barted at Yambuya.

They had a vast amount of European provisions, such as Hungarian flour, jam, haddock, milk, &c., and medical supplies, which ad been sent down the river from Yambuya for feed the Belgian settlements, instead of giving it to their own men. It was these expectations of the star column. The year column has been weeked by the irresolution of its officers, their neglect of their promises, and sher indifference to written orders.

the horrible and revolting details of what had

the horrible and revolting details of what had occurred."

"Is that all?"

"There are a lot of other things. The officers of the rear column learned them far better than I did. I have got their written reports on them and the sworn affidavit of, one of the men, in presence of witnesses, of what took place day after day. Therefore I had the whole picture of what caused this disaster. It is no use for me to say that it was this man's fault or that man's fault. They are all involved in it, and even to this day they seem to me to be utterly unable to see in what manner they are involved—the other officers. I mean. I will show you why it is fnexplicable to nie. All the officers individually signed to obey me loyally and devotedly, and to do the best they could for the interests of the expedition. Well, that means a great many things. Among themselves they say: 'The Major will run the rear column;' among themselves they combine, and they talk and they devise and counsel with one another as to what they shall do. But as soon as one suggests that they had better do so and so, the others back out. One says: 'Let us go to Barttelot and protest to him all in company, and say this thing cannot go on. We shall all be dead men.' But as soon as one suggests 'Let us go,' the others say: 'No, no, you had better leave it alone. The responsibility is his. He is the other.' The responsibility is his. He is the other. The interests of the expedition which they had promised each in his contract. By their contracts each was entitled to a fair chare of European provisions. These are luxuries, boxed up from the big stores of Fortnum & Mason, which contain all sorts of trifles absolutely essential to white men. Besides there were medical comforts. Major Barttelet orders these t

fish?" 'Yes, sir.' Why didn't you do it?' I don't know, sir.' That's all I can get.

"Mr. Troup is a man who has been three years with me on the Congo. Give bim a piece of business to manage and he will manage it like a first-rate bookkeeper. Everything will be religiously observed. He can write a splendid letter, is well educated, and his father was an Indian General. Well. I was surprised. We relied on Troup and in his independence. Things may go wrong with Harttelet, but we have Troup, we said. But I found that when Troup was sick he sent to Barttelot for a little quinine. It was refused. He didn't know how to get it. He asked me in astonishment. Do you suppose, sir, I am going to go and take hold of him violently and compel him?"

"Why, bless my soul, there are a hundred ways of doing it. Why didn't you write an official jetter like this: Sir: As a member of the expedition. Ac., with the privilege of getting supplies according to contract. I beg to demand that you furnish me. "Ac., "and that you canse these remorseless punishments and the killing of these poor people and the exercising of this unjust tyranny, and I beg you will answer this letter."

ing of these poor people and the exercising of this unjust tyranny, and I beg you will answer this letter."

"I said that if he had received this letter there would be proof that you had done your duty. Suppose he said: Dear air: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of so and so. I am your obedient servant. It is enough. It is a voice from the dead that will vindicate you and show that you did your duty. But you say that you did nething. You went and wrote your letter on your journal and diaries. That's all.

"These are the inexplicable things. Why four grown-up mature men, all of whom had travelled everywhere—Troup three years on the Congo, had been in India, had been a journalist on the Pail Mail Gazette and Illustrated London News—and yet in the face of this young man 28 years of ago. Troup can't get his own rations, can't combine with the others for the good of the expedition, though they see that everything is going wrong. Therefore I include them in the censure. But as you officers are privileged to write your own account, I add, do it. I can't vindicate you."

NOT AM AGENT OF ENGLAND.

"Mr. Stanley, did you go as the agent of the English Government?"

"Nothing of that sort whatever; not as the agent of the English or any other Government?"

"Did you take provisions to Emin?"

"Yes. I had no orders to bring him out or do anything beyond taking supplies to him, and, added the Rhedive in his official command to me. 'If Emin desires to return you will escort him and such men as he is pleased to bring with him. If he prefers to remain in Africa, then you are to inform him that he is to expect no further aid from Egypt.' It was the answer to that simple question that caused me to wait so long in Africa. I couldn't get it. Well, it was answered in a very different way. Emin's soldiers revolted. He came himself to the camp, and he could not leave it because he had no men." camp, and he could not leave it because he had no men."

Then, Mr. Stanley, your trip after Emin had nothing to do with the extension of English or German influence in Africa?"

"Nothing whatever. I assure you if this was the case I would publish it like a shot. All the official documents I have put in 'Darkest Africa."

the case I would publish it like a shot. All the official documents I have put in 'Darkest Africa.'"

The supplies intended for eamp and expected to move on were part of the loads which you expected to give to Emin?"

"Yes, the ammunition. Ac., but if he would go gome he would pot needs on much."

"When he went back home it destroyed the importance of these loads?"

"Yes, exacity, but if he were going to remain there with 5,000 rifles what would 250 cases of ammunition, such as could be carried on the shoulders of men amount to? It was only a month's supplies if he were going to stary there."

"When he came out there was no necessity of giving him the loads; you did not care so much for the loads as before?"

"Of course not. I gave him thirty-one loads of ammunition from the sadvance column. They were captured by the rebels."

"Mr. Troup says that you, in your book, treat these loads of ammunition with more—I may say—contempt than when you left Yambuya, and it is not founded on the fact that after you got Emin you did not care whether you took the loads along or chusked them into the rive."

"The whole circumstances are altered. We have given him thirty-one cases and have seventy-four close at hand. As Emin has not been able to answer me in May, 1888, whether he intends to go or not, it is my purpose to get as many loads as possible to him, At the same time I cannot bring any more than according to the number of my men. For instance, from 400 loads we must take the most essential things to load my people and no more. Sickness, starvation, and hunger will kill my people, and I will have to cast the loads aside."

"Did you believe Tippu Tib to be a light when."

TIPPU TIB'S TRUSTWORTHINESS.

ness, starvation, and hunger will kill my people, and I will have to cast the loads aside."

TIPPU TIB'S TRUSTWORTHINESS,

"Did you believe Tippu Tib to be a liar when you left Yambuya, or a man of his word?"

You see, it was this way: He has made a contract with me before the English Consul-General at Zanzibar, and the English Consul-General in those days was a very great man, next to the Suitan, and, of course, if Tippu Tib brings any slaves into the neighborhood of Zanzibar, or any large number of domestics, a word from the English Consul will make it easy or hard for him. Therefore he will do his utmost to please the Consul-General. He makes a contract with the intention of filling it to the best of Arab nature. We meet him at Stanley Falls. I send Barttelot to escort him, and we got up the Aruwini to Yambuys. I asked Barttelot. When does Tippu Tib expect to be here? In nine days, and nine days has passed from the time he left Stanley Falls, he is no great stickier for his word, and he might prove, as in 1878, faithless to his contract. At the same time, to collect 600 porters, and to be punctual, in nine days, is a very big order for an Arab chief. Give him twenjy, thirty, or forty days. It doesn't matter; Barttelot does not need him.

"Meanwhile Troup's force and Ward and Bonny have come from Bolobo to join him. If Tippu Tib does not come in six or nine weeks and you do not hear from him, don't rely on him; but instead of that, in spite of this number of loads, there is the absolute impossibility of coming to any sqreement whether it is better to carry them little by little, as suggested in the pencilled paper I save him.—Six miles forward and six miles back, alx miles forward and six miles back, until you have got them all with your own men. Go on like this, and in eight days ros., In three months you do so many miles. Before that time I'll meet you, or be so close to you that I will soon meet you."

"Did you ever have a talk with Major Barttelot cyling him an idea of how you looked on Tippu Tib had you

"Throughout an interview with you in London, that has been published and cabled to this country, there was a suggestion that Major Barttelot was guilty of immorality; that when he went to the woman whose husband shot him he insulted her in an immoral way. Do you mean to say this?"

"Oh. no. no. There is no accusation of immorality, none whatever."

"Troup, in an interview, speaks of the herribe physical cendition of the people in the camp." rible physical cendition of the people in the camp.

"If you look in Darkest Africa," said Mr. Stanley, "you will find the log book is very mild. But I have made probably a hundred excisions. The original log book, signed by Major Barttelot, James S. Jameson, and William Bonny day after day, is simply just one record of remorseless and implicable punishments. The injuries of two of the men ware especially severe."

"Were they the result of punishment?"

"Simply remorseless flogging. Both men died. Then there was Soud! whom Barttelot himself mentions as a nice and obedient boy, a quaint child. He gave that little boy a rick from which he died. Another man had been flogged to death at the triangle. A mission boy also was so badir treated that he died.

Two other men were flogged to death. Another man, made desperate by his hunger, takes a peace of meat that is hanging temptingly by him and eats it raw. He is sentenced to 300 lashes by Major Barttelot. One hundred and fifty are given, and the doctor says. Stop, sir, you'll kill him. 'Put him under arrest and let him remain in guard until he recovers, and he cell set the other 150 yet, 'replies Major Barttelot. The man hears that and runs away by night, snatches a rifle, and goes into the forest to lose himself. Barttelot sends out through the entire 'country hunting for him. He is brought back and he is shot.

'The log book, as it appears 'In Darkest Africa,' says all the men came forward to complain. But what did they complain of? Birty men are just able to waik, forty-two men dying right on their feet. They all did die; 100 men were already dead in Yambuya, thirty-three men were abundoned in the camp. All these men are my officers. They don't belong to the committee but were engaged by me, and I saked Mr. Bonny: Well, you tell me all these horrible things and these people here have told me. How can I possibly exempt you from being just as guilty as Barttelot in that you did not stop him one way or another by moral or physical force from doing all these things? 'Mr. Bonny said to me that he had not told me half. 'What, said I, 'with all these horrible things you have been telling me all the way from Benall to London you have not told me one half, and can there possibly be more horrible things?"

"Oh it'll all compount some day." added Mr.

and all theses horrible things you have been telling me all the way from Benall to London you have not told me one half, and can there possibly be more horrible things?"

POSSIBLE LITIOATION.

"Ob, it'll all come out some day," added Mr. Stanley, with a wearled look in his eye. "The only way to have all brought out is to summon us all to a court of law, where every one could be examined and cross-examined."

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"Outiful to a court of law, where every one could condemn this man for trying to defend his brother. They would give me a farthing dam-ages whatever, but there is a necessity of getting the entire story out."

"Outiful ty ous carrange that you might be brought into court as a defendant?"

"I would willingly. I have got sworn andavits; I didn't ask for them. Mr. Bonny had written an official report to give to the committee under the belief that we were all lost. It was dated in July, two days after Barttelo was shot. I came to him in August, and he said to mo: Mr. Stanley. I have got a letter I was going to send to the committee. I would meet the count of the committee. I would meet the did not know when we should meet. That was the first time I knew of that report. I said, "That letter belongs to me. You are not an officer of the committee. You are my officer. Let me have it. Leave the date as it stands and address it to mo. I have got it."

"And these officers stayed there quietly?"

"They say they protested. How they should have protested I will illustrate by an incident that happened on the Congo in 1882. I sent a Swedish officer to establish a station with a native chief, I gave him six months applied. The boat's crew took the man way and left them. They reached the amount

MR. STANLET'S PROGRAMME.

Mr. Stanley will attend the Garden Theatre to-night and see "Dr. Bill," the play which Mr. Aide wrote. He may go the Casino for a while. Boxes are reserved at both places. He will have a dinner at the Union League within a few nights. His first lecture will be at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, the subject being "The Rescue of Emin, the Forests, Pigmies, and the March Across Africa." The funds will go to the Home for Convalescents at Summit. N. J. Some 300 prominent citizens are on the committee for the reception to be given to Mr. Stanley on the night of the lecture.

RAISING READY MONEY.

Three judgments aggregating \$676,121.90 were entered by default in the County Clerk's office yesterday afternoon against Lily Warren Churchill, the Duchess of Marlborough. Her creditors are Lloyd's Bank, Limited; Robert Harding Milward, and John Jaffray. The debts, which are for money lent, were all contracted at Birmingham, England, prior to 597.80, to Milward \$462.327.90, and to Jaffray \$48,666.66. The difference between the sum of these loans and the aggregate of the judge ments is the amount of the costs. Individual suits were instituted in each case by Shear man & Sterling for the creditors, and the summons was served in each case, but the Duch ess did not answer.

Mr. Shearman told a Sun reporter last night that the suits were all of a friendly nature. By the contest of the will of her first husband By the contest of the will of her first husband the Duchess's estate is so tied up that it is necessary for her to pursue this method to obtain ready cash, and it was understood with her creditors at the time of making the loans that they should enter judgment at once.

Louis C. Hamersley's fortune was estimated at \$7,000,000, His whole satate was left in trust, the income to be paid to his wife, and the principal to go at her death to the male children of his cousip. J. Hooker Hamersley was over \$3,000,000. The collateral heirs of Louis C. Hamersley contest the will as a will disposing of real estate, and the widow seeks to have it sustained. The case is now before the Court of Appeals. This action places the Duchess in the peculiar position of being benefited by a decision sustaining or revoking the will. For if it is sustained she will win her side of the suit, and if it is revoked her share of the estate will be considerably larger than under the will. Lawyer Bhearman said that the Duchess had used the borrowed money in the improvement of the English estates of the Duke.

The Duke and Duchess of Mariborough arrived in the city from Lenox yesterday morning and went to the Brevoort House. They were married on June 29, 1888. the Duchesa's estate is so tied up that it is nec

ARRESTED FOR MALPRACTICE.

A Pall River Dector, His Wife, and Au-other Woman in Trouble, FALL RIVER, Nov. 6.-Dr. James Leonard was arrested this afternoon on a charge of criminal malpractice. Mrs. Hattle Leonard. his wife, who is also a physician, was arrested as an accessory, and Mrs. Elizabeth Court was arrested on a similar charge. Dr. Leonard came here first about three years ago from Waterbury, Conn. There he was known as Dr. Leon, and for some time after his arrival here he went by the same name, and then here he went by the same name, and then changed it to Leonard. He would have been arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, but left the city and was next heard from in Manchester, N. H., where he passed as Dr. Leon once more. He again appeared here within a year, and occupied a cottage. He seemed to be well supplied with funds, and his methods attracted the attention of the police. They became aware of his fraquent visits to a house on Foots street where firs. Elizabeth Court lived, and numbers of young women were found sick there. The police have been working on the case for over six months, and accured sufficient evidence, which was laid to-day before the Grand Jury at Taunton, and a warrant was issued for the arrests. at Taunton, and a warrant
arrests.

The case on which Dr. Leonard was arrested
cocurred six months ago and the woman is
herself a witness. The police believe that
Leonard has been carrying on an extensive
business of this cort both at his own house
and the house of Mrs. Court.

A thick for dropped down over the city very suddenly about midnight. Down in the bay the night was clear and serens.

Nine Out of Ten

Persons one meets have catarrh in a mild eraggravated form, and yet comparatively few pay any attention to form, and yet comparatively few pay any attention to it, not seeming to remline until too late that other dan-gerous diseases, such as brenchitis and consumption, are very sure to follow if the trouble is not arrested. Catarrh eriginates is impurities in the blood, and to ef-fect a cure requires a constitutional remody like

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. St; six for St. Prepared only by C 1. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT. Wallaco's Friends Unwilling to Admit His Defeat by Coombs.

On revising election returns in Brooklyn it day was even more complete than the unoffiof the organization was complete when it beelected over Wallace in the Third Congress district, but that "Fighting Joe" Aspinall was in danger of being beaten by Reinhard, the Democratic candidate, in the Eleventh Assembly district, thus securing in such an event a unanimous Congress and Assembly delegation from Kings county. All that the Republicans have left to them is a poor consolation in the election of three Supervisors and a few con-stables, and even a couple of these may disap-pear when the official canvass has been com-

election of three Supervisors and a few constables, and even a couple of these may disappear when the official canvass has been completed.

On the face of the incompleted returns at Police Headquarters, Aspinali has a majority of less than 70, and the Democrats reasonably claim that the official figures may wipe this out, especially as the Brooklyn Times concedes the election of Reinhard by a majority of 178. The very latest figures in the Third Cougress district contest are Coombs 15,517, Wallace 15,410, a majority of 107 for Coombs, and they will probably stand until the official count is had. District Attorney Hidgway is certain that Coombs has been elected, but the friends of Wallace will make no concessions, claiming that the figures gathered on election night by the Deputy United States Marshal give Wallace the election by a majority of over 100.

Sheriff-elect Courtney will resign his office of Civil Justice in December. The term expires May 1, 1892, but a successor will be elected in November, 1891. The Mayor will, it is believed, appoint to fill the vacancy Edward Moran, who has been Clerk in the court for several years.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic General Committee met last evening in the Thomas Jefferson and appointed a sub-committee to prepare an address to the voters. The exterior of the bullding was illuminated with 1,200 incandescent lights, and thousands of exultant Democrats got together to admire the spectacle.

President Gilbertson of the Board of Elections says of the working of the new ballot law that it should be changed in some of the details. The work both of the voter and the election officers should be made much less burdensome, and all the nominations should be completed twelve days before the election.

In faming gas jets beneath the bust of Jefferson was the word. Victory.

The Executive Committee adopted an address declaring briefly the natural repugnance to the Force bill, and concluding with the words: Since the loundation of our Government, the House of Representa

so now.

Let us follow our own precedents, founded in reason and justice, and restore to the people the spirit of constitutional liberty now east out from its time-bonored sanctuary.

THE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC

The turning over of the majority in the Elevthe surprise yesterday in the Assembly news. Reinhard thus makes the Kings county delega-Press reports yesterday gave the Democrats sixty-eight Assemblymen before this discovery was made, the total of sixty-nine may now be safely claimed for the Democrats. This gives them a good working majority of ten in the Assembly, and a majority of four on joint ballot to elect a United States Senator.

For the Speakership and Clerkship no aspirants have arisen to vex the souls of Wil-liam F. Sheehan, whose services on the floor and as Democratic leader have been so valuable, and Charles R. De Freest, the clerk of the State Committee.

For the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee and the leadership of the House De Freest's election will increase the claims of a New York man, with the Speaker-

claims of a New York man, with the Speakership to go to Buffalo and the Clerkship to Troy. Joseph Blumenthal is the man whom this situation indicates for the place, and his long service and usefulness as a licutenant of Leader Sheenan point in the same direction.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—Gov. Hill still insists that seventy Democrats have been elected to the Assembly. At about 6 o'clook he received a despatch form Brooklyn saying that Reinhard was certainly elected in the Lieventh Brooklyn district. This gives us a solid delegation in Kings," he said. The Governor considers that the full returns will show that Maze is defeated in Dutchess and Dunlay in Montgomery. If such proves to be the case, the Democrats will have 71 to 57 Republicans in the House. This would give the Democrats eight majority on joint ballot. There is not the least doubt but that the next United States Senator from this State will be a Democrat, Gov. Hill asserts, but he will not intimate who the person is likely to be. Attorney-General Tabor is the only State officer here, and he shares in the Governor's belief.

They, Nov. 6.—Senator Collins, when asked this evening how he stood on the question of the election of a United States Senator, said:

"I am for David B. Hill, first, last, and all the time, if he is a candidate, and I believe that he will be."

will be."
There is a strong probability that Quacken-bush's seat in Congress will be contested on the ground of bribery and fraud. Certainly this will be done if the Sonate unseats Collins.

One of the Greatest Political Revolutions of the Century,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.- The political excitement here has abated in a great measure to-day. The capacity for surprise was about exhausted on both sides yesterday, so that the announcement of an additional gain of thirty or forty or so for the Democrats aroused little interest. Both parties seem prepared for anything the wires may tick off, and if the papers to-morrow should announce a Democratic majority of 200 no one in Washington would manifest the slightest astonishment. Veteran politicians here assert that the election we have just passed through will go down into history as one of three or four great political revolutions of the century in this country. They say that the people do not realize its full importance yet. They are too near to it to obtain a correct idea of its dimensions, and that only two elections of equal importance—the annihilation of the Whigs in 1862 and the victory of the Republicans under Lincoln in 1860—have occurred within the experience of American citizens now living.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.-The Indiana resul has not been changed by the later returns The Demograts have in sight to-day 15,000 The Democrate have in sight to-day 15,000 majority, and claim much more. They have the Legislature by 64 on joint bailot. In this (Marion) county, President Harrison's home, the Democratic majority ranges from 2,000 to 3,000. On Secretary of State it is 2,220, a gain of 1,713 since two years ago. The Congress delegation is sleven Democrate and two Republicans.

The following telegram has been sent to Speaker Thomas B. Reed of Maine:

"Bynum's majority, 4,500. Is he vindicated? If not, suggest the remedy."

It was signed by over thirty Democrats.

To Celebrate Our Triumph.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 6,-There will be a big Demperatic jubiles on Saturday evening next in the Exposition Music Hall, and arrangements are now under way to make it an affair to be long remembered. The State and city committees are working on the arrangements. They expect to have Senators Vest and Cockrell, Gov. Francis, John M. Palmer of Illinois, and the fourteen Democratic Congressmen elected in Missouri present as the spepkers, and there will be an abundance of music. Chairman Carroll of the State Committee says: "We have every reason in the world to celebrate, and I am in favor of celebrating.

Col. Conger Mas a Mousewarming. AKBON, Ohio. Nov. 6.-Col. A. S. Conger, Republican National Committeeman for Ohio, had a housewarming in his new \$150,000 residence this evening giving a reception to the Loyal Legion. Among those present were tien. Alger of Michigan. Col. George Wilson of Washington, Gens. Barnett and Legett of Cleveland. Past Department Commander O'Neill, and Department Commander Dowling of the Grand Army, with their wives. A feature of the new house is a \$1,000 pipe cegan. IN THE FIELD FOR SPEAKER.

Congressman Hatch of Missouri And Himself a Candidate.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.-Congressman William H. Hatch, who has just been reflected in the First Missouri district by an increased majority of about 1,500, was in the city to-day, and a Republic reporter sought him out to ascertain whether he was a candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives, and if so was prepared to announce the fact. Congressman " I am a candidate for the Speakership of the

next House, based upon the fact that we have a solid Democratic delegation from this State. whom I believe to be willing to support my candidacy solidly and enthusiastically, and that I have been promised the support of a large number of members of the present House who are reflected, and have voluntarily tendered to me their confidence, and an urgent request that I permit my name to be used. Added to this is the fact that the great change in the present House comes largely from the northwest and the agricultural districts of the Mississippi valley, as well as the States lying along the northern border. My services as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture for three successive terms under Mr. Carlisle as Speaker has brought me in closs contact with the interests of the country, and, believing that my success would be in accord with their my success would be in accord with their wishes. I have said to my friends that if I could secure the support of my own State and of the representatives of this great interest in the West that I would do all in my power to secure the Speakership—not only as a personal ambition of my own, but far beyond this, as a compliment to the State I have in part represented in Congress for six successive terms and of that great section of country west of Indiana that has never been accorded the honor of selecting the Speaker of the House of Representatives."

"Bo you think that sectionalism will play any part in the Speakership contest?"

"It should not, and I hope it will not. The Democratic party is national in character, and the agricultural interests of this country are conflied to no section of it. I should deprecate any contest that brought geographical sections in conflict in the settlement of so grave a question, affecting the future interest of the Democratic party, My promised support comes from all sections of the country alike, I am peculiarly the representative of advanced Democratic party in articularly, and at least so far as their interests are in conflict with those of the extreme demands of the manufacturers and the plutocrats. Upon this and my record for six consecutive terms in Congress I base my candidacy." who are reflected, and have voluntarily ten-dered to me their confidence, and an

more candidacy."

More candidacy."

More candidacy."

More candidacy."

More candidates for speaker.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 6.—In the Daily Telegraph to-morrow Congress-man James H. Blount of this (Sixth) Georgia district will be announced as candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—William D. Bynum, who has just been elected to Congress for the fourth term from this district, will be a candidate for Speaker of the new House.

NASHYLLE, Tenn., Nov. 6.—The Nashville American publishes a leading editorial urging the Hon. Benton McMillin for Speaker of the next House. The American says that McMillin will be supported by all the Democrate of the Tennessee delegation, and that he will be more acceptable to Northern Democrate than any other man who will be considered. Mr. McMillin is not in the city. He could not be interviewed to learn what his intentions are.

Dan Lockwood's Friends to Push His Can-

BUFFALO, Nov. 6 .- Friends of the Hon. Danel N. Lockwood are making preparations to press his candidacy for Speaker of the House of Representatives, and it is likely that Congressman John M. Wiley will manage matters for him. Wiley said to-day that Congressman Lockwood's previous experience in Congress, his ability and his prominence in public affairs, made him an available candidate. This dis trict is naturally strongly Republican, but Mr. on Tuesday, demonstrating his popularity at home. Assemblyman Sheehan, who expects to be Speaker of the Assembly, sava there is no reason why Buffalo should not have two Speakers, and he is heartily in favor of Mr. Lockwood's candidacy. Editor Mack of the Times is also understood to warmly endorse it. He and Mr. Wiley held a conference to-day about it, and their opinion coincided with that of other leading Democrats favoring Mr. Lockwood's candidacy. Politicians generally have favorably commented on the proposition, and, although Mr. Lockwood's views are not known, they are going right ahead. The suggestion first made in The Sun's Washington despatches was no sooner printed here than the cry of "Lockwood for Tom Reed's place" went through Democratic political circles like wildfire. The Cleveland Democracy will take action at its next meeting, and a committee may be appointed to do whatever may seem necessary to push the Democratic spellbinder forward.

VICTIMS OF THE CYCLONE.

Most of the Republican Leaders In the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.-The mortality among the Republican members of Congress appears Bouse committees is considered. Of the sixty chairmen of committees in the present House. thirty-seven have been retired to private life either by the Nominating Conventions or by the man of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. McKinley, is gone, and so are his fellow committeemen. La Follette and Geer. Of the Elections Committee, Powell, the chairman, is defeated, and four of his Republican brethren, Cooper of Ohio, Lacy, Greenhalge, and Comstock, are also among the missing. The Appropriations also among the missing. The Appropriations Committee loses its Chairman. Mr. Cannon. together with McComas. Peters, and Brewer, all rejected at the polls, while Butterworth and Morrow retired of their own accord. Of the Republican members of the Judiciary Committee, its Chairman. Judge Taylor, is the only man who comes back to Congress, and Chairman Dorsey is the only spared monument on the Republican side of the Banking Committee. The Commerce Committee loses Chairman Baker. Mason, Anderson, Wickham, and Browns. Chairman Lodge of the Force Bill Committee is saved by a scratch, but five of his Republican fellow conspirators have suffered defeat. Among the other Republican Chairmen of important committees who are victims, according to the latest reports, are Dunnell, Candler, Mason, Adams, Owon, La Foliette, Sherman, Scranton, Cutcheon, Caswell, Thomas, Wade, and Ferkins, It is interesting to note the fact that of the Republicans who voted for the Force bill eighty-seven were defeated for redection last Tuesday.

BALTIMORE REPUBLICANS SORE

They Elected Only Two Candidates and One Was a "Nigger."

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6 .- All Baltimore is laughng over the remarkable evolution in Republican politics in this city. That is to say, all the Democrats enjoy the change, while the white Republicans are being unmercifully guyed. That only two Republicans should be lected, and one of these the only negro on the municipal ticket, is gailing to the successful candidate's political allies, especially to the sik-stocking class. The Eleventh ward, which elected him, contains more negroes than whites, yet, singularly enough, is so mapped whites, yet, singularly enough, is so mapped out as to take in the smallest portion of the city. And right here the shoe pinches. At the Merchants Club. Marriand Club. and other exclusive organizations, the Republican merchant princes and the dudes are compelled to accept congratulations. Some of the latter are mad all over; nor do they heat tate to say they did not vote for the "nigger." They go further and insist that conscienceless Democrats put up the job on them. Cummings, who will be the first black Councilman, bears his honors modestly. He is a lawyer, and recently graduated from the Marriand Law School with high honors.

IT WAS A REVOLUTION IN NEBRASKA. Republicans Lose All the Congressmen-90,000 Against Prohibition.

OMAHA. Neb. Nov. 6.-In sixty countles the vote for Governor stands as follows: Boyd. Democrat, 59,798; Richards, Republican, 49,-251; Powers, Alliance, 50,302. This leaves twenty-nine counties, which de not cast over 40,000 votes. Estimating the counties not fully counted would make Boyd's plurality about 5,500. Returns from Cass. Douglas about 5,500. Returns from Cass, Douglas Oteo, Saunders, Johnson, Pawnes, Gag, Nemena, Lancaster, Richard and Sarpy counties give Bryan, Democrat, in First Congress district 5,550 over Council. Republican, McKeighan, Democrat and Alliance candidate in the Second district, as far as the vote is received by counties, has a majority over Harian, Republican, of 7,790. The Third Congress district returns, as far as completed by counties, give Thompson, Democrat, 13,564; Dorsey, Republican, 18,193; Kem. Aliance, 23,093, giving Kem a riurality of 1,840. Bixty counties heard from complete give a vote on prohibition as follows: For 5,755; against, 100,423. Douglas county gives about 22,000 against prohibition.



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AN ELECTION TO BE CONTESTED. Charges of Open Bribery by Republi-cans in the Plattsburgh Assembly District.

PLATTSBURGH, Nov. 6.-Alfred Gulbord (Rep.) claims to be elected to the Assembly from this county (Clinton) by an apparent majority of 106. All the Democrats and many Republicans here, however, believe that he will not be allowed to hold his seat, because of the open corruption in his election. On election day several Republican workers who were detected in the act of bribery were arrested. Reports have reached the Chairman of the County Committee here of the most shameful use of money all over the county, and even if there had not been so close a vote in the Assembly, there is no question but that the Democrats would have taken steps to punish this outrage on the elective franchise.

An aggravating feature of the situation is that all the candidates and the prominent men of both parties met before election and entered into and signed an agreement, which it was into and signed an agreement, which it was hoped would be kept, binding themselves not to use money or interfere in any way with the free suffrage. The Republican leaders expressed an anxiety before the election to give the new law a fair test, which was shared by the Democrats, but immediately after the signing of the agreement the Republican leaders secretly made arrangements for the lavish use of money. There is not even a pretence that the Democrate did not live up to their agreement. It is a well-known fact that no assessments were made by them, and not a dollar was spent by them in any shape or form. One of the Republican workers arrested here was A. F. Judd, and this arrest by the Democrats made the Republicans thereafter is no question that, were it not for the purchasing of votes by the Republicans. the Democratic candidate. J. Warren Harkness, would have had a majority of at least 1,000. The election of Guibord will be contested, and proof of the purchase of about 500 votes will be made. Utica, Nov. 6.—It is proposed by the Democrats to contest the election of Russel 8. Johnson to the Assembly from the Third district of Oneida county. His majority was 129, where the Republican candidate generally gets ten or inwive hundred. It is claimed that he used money unlawfully, and it is also claimed that there is plenty of evidence at hand to sustain the charge. It is confidently asserted here together Seat to be Centested.

Another Sent to be Contested. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6 .- John F. Dwyer, Demo-

Dunlap, Republican, as member of Assembly from Montgomery county. Mr. Dunlap has a plurality of 95 on the face of the returns, but it is claimed that 53 Republican votes in the town of Mohawk were fraudulent, having marks upon them. The persons who cast them were bribed, and the marks were to insure their being recognized. Each one of the bribed men voted a different fictitious name for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and was paid his money upon the ballots being found in the box. It is also claimed that in the Minaville precinct of the town of Florida the election was illegal, as there was only one booth provided for 316 voters, and the voters were allowed to go into the cheese factory of were allowed tog into the cheese factory of the Republican supervisor to fix their ballots. The Minaville precinct gave 58 majority for Dunian. If this precinct and the iraudulent Republican votes in Mohawk were rejected, Dwyer would be elected by 16 plurality.

A Third Sent to Be Contested. ROCHESTER, Nov. 6 .- Calvin Huson, the Democratic nominee for Assembly in Yates county. will contest the election of Everett Brown, the Republican candidate. Brown's majority is 250. The Democrats claim to have strong evidence of bribery on the part of the Republican candidate. It is claimed that the Republican boodlers took floaters to their room, which was situated about ten or fifteen rods from the polls, with the presence of instructing them how to fold their ballots, and then would take a full Republican paster, scratch out the name of Robert Earl at the head of the tickets, and in its place write some other name, such as Andrew Earl or George Earl, &c. Each floater would then go to the booth, paste this on his ballot, and vote. Another floater would then be taken in hand, and on his paster they would put another name, each time writing in a book the voter's name, and opposite it the name they wrote on the ballot given to him. When they were counted, one of the watchers, who was in league with them, stood by with this book, and as fast as these identified ballots showed as they were being counted he would check off that name, and the floater whose name was opposite got the money. dence of bribery on the part of the Republican

Another Democratic Congressman from New York.

ELMIRA, Nov. 6 .- Hosen H. Bockwell (Dem.) is elected to Congress from the Twenty-eighth district-Chemung, Schuyler, Tompkins, and Seneca counties-by less than 100 plurality. The latest returns make this showing, although the Republicans still claim Noves's election by a very small plurality. Senson county gives Rockwell 278 majority. Chemung county gives Rockwell 679 majority. Tempkins county gives Noyes (Rep.) 645 majority. and Schuyler county gives him 210 majority. Rockwell's plurality from the returns received is 96.

150,000 Majority in Toxas.

GALVESTON, Nov. 6.-It was after midnight last night befere returns were furnished upon which to base authentic information. It was known, however, as has been demonstrated by the official returns, that the State would go heavily Demogratic, and the returns indicate a majority of 150,000. In this, the Seventh Congress district, W. H. Crain will doubtless run ahead of his ticket, and his majority is estimated at between 6,000 and 7,000. The returns from the Congress districts, 11 in number, show the election of all the Demogratic candidates.

Republican Victory in California. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6,-Complete returns

from more than one-half of the precints in California outside of San Francisco, and from california outside of San Francisco, and from about two-thirds of the precints in this city give Markham (Rep.), for Governor more than 10,000 plurality over Pond (Dem.). There seems to be no doubt that the Republicans have elected five out of the six Congressmen, and indications are that the entire delegation will be Republican. The Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, will have a large Republican majority in both branches.

Official Returns from Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6 .- The Board Wilmington, Del., Nov. 6.—The Board of Canvass of Sussex county has just completed the official count. There has been no trouble. The official count of that county gives Reynolds (Dem.) for Governor 60%, and Causey (Dem.) for Congress 518 majority.

The majorities in the State with unofficial figures from Newcastle and Kent. are: Reynolds, 531: (Causey, 726, The official count of the other counties will not materially change these figures.

The People Gave Him Back the Sent. WHEELING, Nov. 6.-My official majority is 641. Reed stole my seat when I had 19. The people have given it back in a way that shows that they want no beggars.

JOHN C. PREDIFTER.

FLANDRAU&CO. Fall and Winter Carriages OF THE BEST CLASS. Broughams, Landaus, Landaulettes, Omnibuses,

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Maxon Phaetons,
Buckboards,
Two Wheelers,
Vilinge Carta,
Children's Traps,
Cabriolets, is-n-Via, ertain Hockaways, os a Dos, orby Phaetons, tenabouts, Runabouts, Fancy Buckboards, Mail Phactous, Paider Phactous, Victorias.

SECOND-HAND

Broughams, Landaulettes, Rockawaya, Victoriaa, Ruck boarda, Surraya, Read Wagona, Phaetens, Pancy Trans Wagonstes, Doc Carla, Village Carta, Dos a Dos. Stan bope Gigs, Stanbose Phaetona, Depot Wagona, Doctor Pinestons, Runabouta, Bx, Top Cabriolet, Canopy Vis

B. 144, 146, 188, 189, 189 Bast Sister. BROUGHAMA, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETA, CABRIOLETA, CABRIOLETA, VICTORIAS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETA, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETA, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETA, VICTORIAS, VICTOR CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING

REPAIRING thoroughly and promptly done. STORAGE in building erected for the purpose.

Largest Stock Express and Delivery Wagons Largest Stock Express and Delivery Wagons Largest Stock Carpenter and Finmbers' Wagons Largest Stock Nilk and Bakers' Wagons Largest Stock Wholesald and Retail or opens Wagons Largest Stock Wholesald and Retail or opens Wagons Largest Stock Light wagons for country was Lowest Priose, best goods, all wagons for country was Lowest Priose, best goods, all wagons for country was No Carriage Set Co., 131-138 SOUTH 5TH AV., N. Y.

NOR SALE—A fine lot of road, carriage, and saddle horses: also one very line chestnut horse, 15,8 hands high, can trot in 2:60, and one dark bay horse, 18 hands high, can trot in 2:60, also two handsome matsh.

hands high, can trot in 2:40; also two handsome match ed teams: fine stabling and excellent care given to horses handled for the winter. G. W. FULLER, Stock Farm, Pompton Piaina, N. J.

Stock Farm. Pompion Fining N. J.

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Riding Academies. COURSTRIAN OUTFITS: Sinstrated catalogues from

NEW HAMPSHIRE IN DOUBT.

The Clerk of the Last House Will Beside

CONCORD, Nov. 6 .- Returns from all but nine small towns give the vote for Governor as fel-lows: Tuttle (Rep.), 40,586; Amsden (Dem.).

40.000; Fletcher (Pro.), 1.272. The Republicans claim 18 Senatorial districts and give the Democrats 8, with probably no choice in the remaining 3. The Democrats claim 10 districts, concede 12 to the Republicans, with no choice in the other 2. The Re-10 to 20 majority. The Democrats claim 177 and the existing apportionment of Representatives. Thirty-eight in addition, 26 Republicans and Thirty-eight in addition, 26 Republicans and 12 Democrats, have been elected on the basis of the apportionment to be made under the new census. Should these be admitted to their seats, the House will stand 189 Democrats to 187 Republicans. Twenty-seven Democrats and nine Republicans have been elected from classed towns where the population has decreased. Should these latter be excluded, which the Democrats allege to be the purpose of the Republicans, the latter would have? majority.

The roll of the House will be made up by the Cierk of the last one (George A. Dickey, Rep.), and at this writing no one knows what his action will be relative to the additional Representatives chosen under the new census, or to those elected from the classed towns. Conservative men in both parties express their opinions to-night that the complexion of the next House will be uncertain until the role is prepared.

WARWICK'S TRIBUTE TO GOV. HITE

Me Says that to the Governor to Due Mis Victory over McKinley. COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.-Congressman-elect Jne. G. Warwick pays the following grateful tribute to Gov. Hill of New York, and attributes his victory to Hill. He says:

"To Gov. Hill is due a great share of the victory. In fact, I may say he saved me. Until he came I was almost alone in the fight. Until he came I was almost alone in the fight, my friend, Wm. A. Lynch, doing the most of the speaking. But when Gov. Hill came and spoke in Holmes and Wayne counties he aroused the farmers, and thenceforth my way was clear. I owe the Governor of New York a debt of gratitude indeed, and so does the Democracy of Ohlo. Another thing I wish to say is that think that the defeat of McKinley in this district will forever end all boodle campaigns here. I believe the Protectionists and Pennsylvania monopolists will find it an expensive luxury to keep deluging the district with money, and will probably grow thred of it. To my friends and fellow Democrate who stood by me so grandly. I desire to return my sincere thanks, for I know many of them yere sorely empted by the lawish offerings of the opposition."

Warwick's majority in the district is \$17.

Judge Haight's Election Expenses. ALBANT, Nov. 6 .- Albert Haight, who was elected on Tuesday as a Judge of the Supreme Court in the Eighth Judicial district, filed

morning isn itemized statement with the Secretary of State, showing in detail all the moneys contributed or expended by him or through other persons in aid of his election. The statement shows that he paid the sum of \$100 each to the Chairmen of the Republican County Committees in Chautangua. Alleghany, and Orleans counties, 200 each to the Chairman of the County Committees in Wyoming and Geneses counties, and \$500 to the Chairmen of the Eric County Committee. The statement concludes: "The contributions aforesaid were made upon the request of the committees named, and in each instance were directed to be expended only in defraying the necessary legal expenses of the committee as was authorized by the statute." him or through other persons in aid of his

Pleasant News Greets Alderman Carry. Alderman Bernard Curry of the Fourteenta district has been sick for a week with bron-chitis, but he denied in person last night a report of his death. For the first time in a week he went out to walk yesterday afternoon and a friend handed him an evening paper in which it was stated that he had died at o'clock that afternoon. It was Mr. Curry's illness probably, that caused his dejeat for reslection on Tuesday. He was unable to do any canvassing.

Explosion at a Democratic Celebration MILLER'S PALIS, Mass., Nov. 6.-At a Democratic celebration here last night a spark from a bonfire fell into a bowl of powder, which ex-ploded, fatally injuring Harry Robinson of Windsor, Vt. and seriously wounding John & Griffin and Audrew Kerbis.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Truax has granted an absolute divorce to Frank . Ritter from Catherine Ritter The Clinton Hall Association obtained leave from Judge O Brien yesterday to borrow 2175,000 from the Bowery Savings Bank on its new Mercantile Library building. United States Commissioner Shields held another hearing yesterday in the case of Mrs. Corsella V. Miller. Who is charged with receiving money embessed by the firm of Vield 2 Co of London. The hearing will be continued on Monday.

The general weariness in Wall street yesterday and the drouping prices resulted in two small failures of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. It il Rockwell went under. This time he was long on 200 Et. Fall and Union Facildo. The other failure was even more innegational. more insignificant.

Judge Sedgwick of the Supreme Court teld a Serre porter yesterday that he had no intention of resigning from the bench, in spite of a runor which has been started to that effect. Acting on the advice of his persistant has Judge will not sit during the present term but he saw he will be back again at the opening of the next term.

Surrogate Ransom has issued letters rogatory to Paris in the context over the will offshary agnes deciden, who gave one-fifth of her estate to her travelling commu-ion, and the remainder to her friend Samuel M. hard Russeanser, entirely negrecting her residence. The

Russeners entirely negreting her resistive. The in-ject of the order is to inquire this the eccentric dec-dentic peculiarities.

The delegation of the State Board of Beatth consist-ing of Dr. Saich Dr. Donanie, and Assistant Secretary Carmen, examined witnesses yesterday at the Everett House in regard to the fertilities factories on Bernet Island against which complaints had been entered by the residents of the familiar leading the con-cision of the familiar factories on the con-